Aloe Vera (Systemic)

Latin name: Aloe barbadensis, A. ferox, A. africana, A. spicata

Family: Liliaceae

Miscellaneous:

Composed of the dried, yellow latex part of plant.

• Should <u>never</u> be confused with aloe gel, the wound-healing, colorless mucilage.

Uses:

Cathartic. Aloe is endorsed by Commission E for this use.¹

Mechanism:

The active constituents responsible for this indication are the anthraquinone glycosides, aloin A and B. This part of the plant is harvested from pericyclic tubules found directly beneath leave's epidermal layer.²

Contraindications/Side effects:

Pregnancy/breastfeeding. Can be overly powerful. Occasional abdominal pain, cramps, and loss of K^+ . Do not take for extended periods of time.

Citation References:

1. Duke, J.: The Green Pharmacy: 1997, pp. 174-175.

2. Tyler, V., Robbers, J.: Tyler's Herbs of Choice: The Therapeutic Use of Phytomedicinals: 1999, pp. 61.

General References:

- 1. Tyler, V., Robbers, J.: Tyler's Herbs of Choice: The Therapeutic Use of Phytomedicinals: 1999, pp. 61.
- 2. Facts And Comparisons: Guide To Popular Natural Products: 1999, pp. 7-8.
- 3. Duke, J.: The Green Pharmacy: 1997, pp. 174-175.